

Application No. 09/266,202

Patent Application Serial Number 09/188,670, now U.S. Patent 6,193,936 to Gardner et al., entitled "Reactant Delivery Apparatuses," filed November 9, 1998, incorporated herein by reference.

At page 16, line 19 to page 17, line 4, please replace the paragraph with the following:

Aerosol generator 152 can operate based on a variety of principles. For example, the aerosol can be produced with an ultrasonic nozzle, with an electrostatic spray system, with a pressure-flow or simplex atomizer, with an effervescent atomizer or with a gas atomizer where liquid is forced under significant pressure through a small orifice and fractured into particles by a colliding gas stream. Suitable ultrasonic nozzles can include piezoelectric transducers. Ultrasonic nozzles with piezoelectric transducers and suitable broadband ultrasonic generators are available from Sono-Tek Corporation, Milton, NY, such as model 8700-120. Suitable aerosol generators are described further in copending and commonly assigned, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/188,670, now U.S. Patent 6,193,936 to Gardner et al., entitled "REACTANT DELIVERY APPARATUSES," incorporated herein by reference. Additional aerosol generators can be attached to junction 156 through other ports 162 such that additional aerosols can be generated in interior 158 for delivery into the reaction chamber.

At page 25, lines 5-22, please replace the paragraph with the following: (Note that this paragraph was previously amended in the Amendment of August 18, 2000.)

An alternative design of a laser pyrolysis system has been described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application No. 08/808,850 now U.S. Patent 5,958,348, entitled "Efficient Production of Particles by Chemical Reaction," incorporated herein by reference.

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This alternative design is intended to facilitate production of commercial quantities of particles by laser pyrolysis. The reaction chamber is elongated along the laser beam in a dimension perpendicular to the reactant stream to provide for an increase in the throughput of reactants and products. The original design of the apparatus was based on the introduction of gaseous reactants. Alternative embodiments for the introduction of an aerosol into an elongated reaction chamber are described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent application serial No. 09/188,670, now U.S. Patent 6,193,936 to Gardner et al., filed on November 9, 1998, entitled "Reactant Delivery Apparatuses," incorporated herein by reference.

At page 26, line 19 to page 27, line 4, please replace the paragraph with the following:

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The improved reaction system includes a collection apparatus to remove the nanoparticles from the reactant stream. The collection system can be designed to collect particles in a batch mode with the collection of a large quantity of particles prior to terminating production. Alternatively, the collection system can be designed to run in a continuous production mode by switching between different particle collectors within the collection apparatus or by providing for removal of particles without exposing the collection system to the ambient atmosphere. An alternative preferred embodiment of a collection apparatus for continuous particle production is described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent application serial number 09/107,729, now U.S. Patent 6,270,732 to Gardner et al., entitled "Particle Collection Apparatus And Associated Methods," incorporated herein by reference. The collection apparatus can include curved components within the flow path similar to curved portion of the collection apparatus shown in Fig.

2.